

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
INFORMATION FROM  
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CONFIDENTIAL  
REPORT

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY China  
SUBJECT Political - propaganda  
HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers  
WHERE PUBLISHED China  
DATE PUBLISHED 7 Jul 1950  
LANGUAGE Chinese

DATE OF INFORMATION 1950

DATE DIST. 15 Sep 1950

NO. OF PAGES 1

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

CHINESE WAR ANNIVERSARY PROPAGANDA  
IDENTIFIES USA WITH JAPANESE AGGRESSION

Practically all of the newspapers in Communist China, in their issues of 7 July 1950, took advantage of the 13th anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937 to launch a forceful and impassioned propaganda drive against the US. Super-imposed in large red letters on its front page, the Hangchow Chekkiang Jih-pao printed the slogan, "Long live the fighting spirit of anti-Japanese resistance." Several papers included an extra sheet for special articles and pictures. Most of them carried in a prominent place an editorial from the 7 July issue of the Peiping Jen-min Jih-pao, which had been telegraphed in advance by the Hsin-hua News Agency, entitled "The Present Aspect of the Struggle of the Japanese People." In this editorial the US was vehemently criticized for its policy of long-term occupation of Japan. The editorial charged that Japan is to be used as a base for further military aggression against the people of Asia.

Other articles played up, in exaggerated form, the great part of the Chinese Communist Forces in the 8-year struggle against the Japanese troops, their puppets, and the KMT Nationalist forces, and described in lurid terms the atrocities perpetrated in many places by the Japanese troops. The Nanking Hsin-hua Jih-pao and the Hankow Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao devoted more than half a page to atrocity scenes, such as piles of bodies of women and other noncombatants who had been massacred. Readers were reminded that the troops who committed such atrocities had been defeated by the CCF. Next to the atrocity pictures many papers carried a cartoon showing MacArthur handing a sword to a Japanese militarist, signifying the US policy of rearming Japan for the coming conflict against the people of Asia.

Placed near the above-mentioned articles and pictures were other articles urging the signing of the Peace Appeal by those who oppose the new US aggression in Korea.

- E N D -

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI										